

Kentucky Gazette.

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Quicquid agunt homines—nosiri forrago libelli. Tuv. Sar. 8. v. 85.

VOL. V.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1791.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Main-Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

Deferted from Fort-Washington about the 12th of this month, William Stearns, a private soldier in my company, aged 23 years, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, short hair but generally wears a false tail, has a very conspicuous blemish in his left eye, and walks crooked, as he is a blacksmith by trade it is probable he may endeavour to obtain employ in some parts of Kentucky, he had on when he deserted uniform clothing and took with him also, his arms and accoutrements, any person who will secure the above deserter, so that he may be delivered to his commanding officer, or any recruiting officer in the United States, shall receive a reward of Ten dollars, and every reasonable expence.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Capt.
Fort Washington, 1st U.S. Regt,
Nov. 25, 1791.

Wanted by the subscribers,

BEEF Cattle and Pork, to be received on foot; Cask and Merchandise, will be given at any of their stores, either in this place, Danville, Baird's Town, Louisville Madison Courthouse or Limestone.

They have now on hand at their different stores already mentioned, a neat assortment of

4 GOODS

Well calculated for this country, which they are determined to dispose of on the lowest terms for cash or the articles already mentioned.

ELLIOT & WILLIAMS.

P. S. They also want a quantity of corn and row linen.

Lexington, Nov. 19, 1791.

READY

CASH

WILL be given for two likely young negro men between the age of sixteen and twenty four—a good character of them will be required—enquire of the printer.

JUST ARRIVED,

And now Opening, by
TEGARDEN & McCULLOUGH

In the new house opposite Mr. Collins's
Tavern, in Lexington.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, HARD WARE &

QUEEN'S WARE, which they dispose of on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Furs certificates &c.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Archibald Perry deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against the same, are desired to make them known immediately, that provision may be made for the payment thereof.

JOHN BRADFORD, Admr.
Lexington, Sept. 15, 1791.

BLANKS

OF ALL KINDS

May be had at this Office.

MR. Edward Bullock has commenced Post Riding; He will leave Lexington and be at Bourbon Courthouse, on the 1st and 15th of every Month, at Boonborough the 2d and 16th, at Madison Courthouse the 3d and 17th, at Lincoln Courthouse the 4th and 18th, at Danville the 5th and 19th, at Harrodsburg the 6th and 20th, at Baird's Town the 7th and 21st, the 9th and 23d, at Louisville, and from thence up Brafflers creek to Lexington; but the time he will be at any particular place between Louisville and Lexington, cannot yet be ascertained, but will be made public when known. Mr. Bullock is hereby authorized to receive any subscription money and receipt for the same, which shall be good against

JOHN BRADFORD.
Lexington, Oct. 29, 1791.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Lewis Craig's mill, a red Heifer, with some white under her belly, 2 years old, marked with a slit in each ear; Appraised to £. 1. 15.

John Tully.
July 4, 1791.

A NUMBER of horses the property of the United States, strayed from the different brigades and in almost every county in the State of Kentucky. The horses is branded US; Any persons delivering any such horses to Capt. Robt. Sanders on Caiman in Woodford county, shall have ample reward for so doing. Paid by
Robt. Benham,
or
Robt. Sanders.
August 21, 1791.

FIVE

DOLLARS

REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living in Woodford county, a brown horse, about 14 hands & a half high, nine years old, not branded, a scar on his hip, occasioned by fire, and a scar on the top of his head, occasioned by the poll evil: Whoever delivers said horse to me shall have the above reward.

Marquis Calmes.

October 29, 1791.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Bourbon County, on the 1st of a black mare, 13 hands high, both hind feet white, blaze face, glass eyes, some sad die marks, 5 years old. Appraised to £4.

David Surrency.

May 1791.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Shannon's Run, one Brown horse with a star in his forehead, some saddle marks, 6 or 7 years old judged to be about 14 hands high, branded on the off shoulder y. Appraised to £12.

Benjamin Cox.

November 8, 1791.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Woodford county, north Elkhorn, a bay mare, 2 years old past, 13 hands and a half high, calf a star and snip, branded on the near buttock AH Appraised to £6.

John Scott.

Oct. 20, 1791.

Two DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED about the 23d instant a Bay horse, 14 hands 3 inches high about 7 years old, branded 3, has a blaze face, and a remarkable white on each flank, trots and canters; Whoever delivers said horse to me in Lexington, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

ALAN M. GUIRE.

ALEXANDER & JAMES

PARKER

Have just received and now opening a large and general assortment of dry goods, groceries, hardware and queens ware, at their stores in Lexington which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash, pulse, securities and hides.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Hugh R. Young, who is authorized to settle my accounts and all those having demands against me, will present their accounts to him, who will discharge them as quick as possible.

THOMAS YOUNG.

Lexington, Nov. 27, 1791.

WILL be rented on the first day of January next for the term of fifteen months on the premises, to the highest bidder, Bitters Lick with all its appurtenances, for ready cash only, to be paid in quarterly payments at the commencement of every quarter; it will be rented privately if any person will make application previous to the day of renting. It is also requested that all persons have claims against the Estate of William Christian deceased, will bring them in properly adjusted and they shall be paid.

ALEX. S. BULLETT, Exr.

of Will Christian dec.

Jefferson County 10th Nov. 1791.

THE PUBLIC WILL TAKE

NOTICE

THAT Thomas Major has made a deed of trust of his whole estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, which deed is recorded in the county court of Culpepper, in Virginia, thereby putting the whole out of his power. We thought proper to give this notice, as we are determined to answer no contract made by said Francis Major.

JOHN MAJOR, } Trustees
THUS PORTER. }
Nov. 14, 1791. 1W

FOR SALE

FOR

CASH

A Likely young negro fellow, about eighteen years of age—enquire of the printer.

of Lexington Sept. 27, 1791.

(A. B. C. Continued.)

Another pretended object of committees, is—to take the sense of the body of the people more fully than can be expected from representatives. But will rich men and designing men procure themselves to be elected into county committees with as much ease as into a general assembly of the country? and can such men be trusted to speak the sense of their constituents in the one case more than the other? We have not yet got a sight of the real objects. But a merry fellow who writes under the signature of *Will Whip* and who M. H. S. B. M. himself seems to quote with approbation has revealed the very thoughts and intents of the heart of this patriot, and of the other members of the committee with which he is associated. They wish to take the reins government altogether into their own hands, and entirely to rule the *raff* themselves.

Having got this clue we can follow them with certainty through all their windings. They are to nominate representatives to form a constitution for us;—they are to induce them how to form a constitution;—and when it is formed, it is to be submitted to their inspection. Will then in the words of their champion, the convention be any more than a clerk to prepare a constitution, which the committees can reject at their pleasure if it does not suit them; and thus they will become all and in all.

This gives us a view of what *Will Whip* has not discovered. If the constitution must have the sanction of the county committees before it be confirmed, and all laws must have the same sanction, then as soon as the authority of Virginia over this District shall cease, we shall enjoy true original and genuine liberty indeed; for it may be pronounced with certainty, that a majority of committees will never agree on any constitution or law whatever.

The objections, which in a former address, I made to committees, Mr. T. S. B. M. affects to be groundless and empty, and only the creatures of my own brain; because, he says, they had not then published their designs. In answer, I would ask whether committees created themselves, or were they instituted by the people to accomplish certain purposes which were generally known? If the latter was the case, which I do not think he will not deny, is it strange that I, who am one of the people, should be acquainted with those purposes, even before the committee of Bourbon published them in our Gazette? And I would further ask, whether every absurdity which I have charged to committees are not contained in that publication? If so I am not justly chargeable with misstating or misrepresenting the truth of the case; and I might add, that so groundless an accusation comes with so ill grace from one who exclaims so vehemently against designing men, I fear this champion has incautiously revealed a secret. The only original purposes of instituting committees were, to assist the discretion of the people in electing representatives for convention, and to assist the discretion of those representatives in forming a constitution. The great and mighty designs of—revising the constitution after it shall be agreed on by the convention,—amalgamating against the excise on spirits which has been imposed by Congress, and what not; for we may suppose they have yet more designs in reserve, were all taken up since the few committees which have an existence were formed. A striking example given us by their advocates for equal liberty, of their disposition to engross powers not conferred on them. I should rather have said, that these designs were taken up by the committee of Bourbon; for I believe other committees have been more prudent, and are composed ge-

nerally of worthy men, who engaged in committees rather in compliance with the humor of others than their own judgment.

But I am at a loss in what point of view to consider the committee of Bourbon. I would far hope for *charity* *hoperh* all things, that it *also* is composed of honest men, who filled with a zeal for the good of their country but not according to knowledge, have gone forth *Don Quixotes* like, in quest of windmills with which they may have the most bloody battles, and to display, no body knows how many other feats of Knight Errantry. They have however manifested, that they are utter strangers to the fundamental principles of free government, that they cannot distinguish the difference between civil liberty and natural liberty; nor the difference between the legislative and executive powers of a state. Those may be considered as defects of the head and not of the heart. But what can be said to apologize for their wilful attempts to alarm the good people of Kentucky with the groundless apprehension that deep designs are mediating against their dearest rights, or for endeavouring to point out the separate interests that must arise in forming a constitution, when it is evident to every one of common sense that this is a case in which no separate interest can possibly arise? The life, liberty and property of all the different classes of men amongst us will equally depend for protection on a good government, and be equally exposed to the pernicious effects of a bad one. It must be confessed, that weak minds are capable of much low cunning; and that the most enthusiastic zeal when turned into a wrong channel, will produce hypocrisy and ambition. But here I think it necessary to observe, that I would not be understood to reflect on the inhabitants of Bourbon in general; many of whom I know to be amiable and respectable characters, and who, I doubt not, will, when opportunity serves, vindicate themselves from the odium which they may seem at present to be subjected on the account of their committee and its abettors.

I shall conclude by further observing, that in this and my former addresses, I have carefully avoided going into the province of the convention; and therefore have not given my opinion on the articles of this kind which the committee of Bourbon have proposed for our consideration, or any other subject which will be discussed before that respectable body; But of that committee it may be said in this as well as every other respect.

"Where wit fails, pride steps in for their defence,
And fills up all the mighty void of sense."

P. S. Mr. H. S. B. M. has also made an assault on the *Disinterested Citizen*, but as I have no connexion or acquaintance with that writer, I leave him to defend himself, after advising him to make a point of his fortune to that hero, which will most effectually appease his wrath without more ado. As unfortunately I am a poor man, I had no other defence but my pen.

From the NATIONAL GAZETTE, CAPE FRANCOIS, October 12, 1791.

Estimate of Sugar Plantations, burned by the negroes, with the amount of the Sugars that were raised on them annually.

PLANTATIONS	lbs. SUGAR.
At Port Margot	8 1,600,000
Limbe	23 5,500,000
L'Acul	19 4,600,000
Paine du Nord	23 4,700,000
Petite Anse	29 6,000,000
Quartier Morin	33 10,400,000
Limonade	30 7,200,000
Total	145 40,000,000

The quantity of Coffee Plantations destroyed, is not known, but it is considerable.

BOSTON, November 2.

GOOD NEWS!—IF TRUE.

[*] The editor feels some reluctance in communicating the following, unless it should not be authentic. He received it from a gentleman of this town, who received it from a gentleman at Halifax. The editor is happy to announce intelligence, but would not willingly be the medium of public deception: After suggesting his doubts, he lays before the public the following:]

Extract of a letter from Halifax, September 24.

"A new act of parliament has lately passed, which the collector is puffed off, which admits of a free intercourse in American bottoms with all the *British West India Islands*—and the collector says he is also advised, the same privileges are to be permitted the Americans here."

By the arrival of the brig Union, Capt. Atkins in 49 days from Cadiz, we have received information of war having been declared by the Spaniards against the Moors.

The several American vessels seized in Liverpool, had received their trials and were cleared.

Capt. Bickford arrived at Salem the 29th ult. from Cape Francois, which place he left the 2d, reports that 2000 Spaniards had joined the black army, with an intent undoubtedly to add to theirs that part of the island of St. Domingo now possessed by the French.

BURLINGTON, Nov. 8

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Port au Prince to his friend in this city, dated Oct. 13.

"Though you have certainly heard of the insurrections in the environs of this city, all that has been said can hardly describe the horrid depredations they have committed. The loss occasioned thereby is computed at upwards of 20 millions sterling, and their progress is far from being stopped. Our army has had several engagements with them, and has taken a number of their men, with several field-pieces. You will perhaps be surprised to hear that the Negroes are well supplied with fire-arms and ammunition, till you are informed that every plantation had a number of fire-arms for their own defence, with powder in large parcels which were made use of occasionally to blow up rocks &c. These they made themselves matters of. Many of the planters were murdered; and those who made their escape, were obliged to fly with the greatest precipitations. The greatest part of the inhabitants were obliged to be on guard two hours every night in the city, and every man to stay two days in the week at the camp. It is supposed that one hundred thousand Negroes have revolted in the island."

PHILADELPHIA, November 17.

Yesterday arrived the Sloop *Linnets*, Capt. Story from Lunenburg, by whom the following important intelligence is received.

From the *Loyan Gazette*.

Extract of a letter from Paris, of Tuesday the 13th of September, at 9 o'clock in the evening.

"We hasten to inform you of the acceptance made this day by the King, of the Constitution. To-morrow will bring us the completion of this good news

and we foresee nothing now but a happy future for France, and perhaps for all Europe. A present we shall only give you a short account of what passed this day in the National Assembly.

"The fitting of the 13th began at 10 o'clock, A. M. It had been remarked, that on the presentation of the *constitutional act* to the King, his Majesty, and several persons round him, were decorated with the ribbon of the Holy Ghost. M. Goupil therefore moved that the Constitutional committee should immediately give their opinion on the question whether the members of the heretofore order of the Holy Ghost should continue to wear its distinctive badge? M. Brezault said, that it was useless to refer this question to the committee, since there was no doubt that the order not fulfilling any longer all its exterior badges should likewise be abolished. Goupil proposed, that the ribbon of the Holy Ghost should be exclusively reserved to the French Princes; and M. Languais said that none but the King and Prince Royal should be allowed to wear it. M. Dandré proposed this opinion, on the ground that it was necessary to give an exterior mark of distinction to the King, as first public functionary, and to the presumptive heir of the crown. The Assembly decreed, that the King and Prince Royal only, should be allowed to wear the blue ribbon.

"The Assembly was proceeding on other business, when the Minister of Justice entered in his robes of ceremony, and delivered a message from the King to the President, who is now M. Thuret. The President read it immediately. It is all in the King's own hand writing, and the contents thereof as follows."

To be in our Next.

On Friday last Mr. Hammond, lately arrived in this city from London, was presented to the President of the United States, as Plenipotentiary from the court of Great Britain.

Col. Henry Lee is elected Governor of Virginia by the Legislature of that State. The votes were Col. Lee—87; Mr. Harvey—20; Gen. Wood—50.

On Thursday last arrived here the brig Theodosia, Capt. Lake, from Cape Francois, after a passage of eighteen days. When Capt. Lake left the Cape, nothing particular had occurred respecting the Negroes in that quarter, who remained in nearly the same situation as at the date of our former advices. The day before Capt. Lake sailed, a frigate with a number of troops left the Cape to attack a large body of negroes at Port Magot.

Some accounts are also said to have been received by the same vessel, purporting that the mulattoes in the neighbourhood of Port au Prince had revolted; and that 1500 of them had taken possession of Leogane, with an intent to attack port au Prince. Twenty thousand negroes, in that part of the island are also said to have revolted; who are incamped in a plain, not far from Port au Prince. Relief was looked for from Europe the latter end of November, but till that should arrive it was not expected that any general check could be given to the spirit of the revolt; which appears the more probable as the negroes in French Hispaniola are in proportion to the whites as 100 to one.

NOVEMBER 17.

By the late arrivals from Europe we learn, that on the 14th of September died at Weymouth in England the Marquis de la Lazerne, Ambassador from the court of France, Als.

That a treaty of Peace, was signed between the Russians and Turks, by which the Empress retained the possession of the city of Ochakow and the district of country of that name: And

That accounts from India, mention that the army under Lord Cornwallis was still pursuing Tip-poo with considerable success.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES Nov. 16, 1791 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MINUTES of the Business THIS DAY

Mr. Goodhue presented a petition from the merchants and distiller of the town of Salem, praying an alteration in the excise law which was read and referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The petitions of—Beach Thomas Fouk and Eleanor Healy, severally praying compensation for services rendered the United States during the late war, were presented to the house and read, and referred to the Secretary for the department of war.

M. Brown presented a memorial of the freemen of the district of Kentucky, stating sundry grievances their labour under from the operation of the Excise law, by reason of their being excluded from the free use of the navigation of the river Mississippi; and praying a temporary suspension thereof, until they can have the free use of the navigation of said river; which was read, and on motion ordered, that such part of the petition as relates to the operation of the excise law, be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury for information.

The petition of sundry public creditors who loaned money between September, 1777 and March, 1778, was called up, and a motion was made for referring it to the Secretary of the Treasury, which was negatived; a motion was then made for referring it to a committee of the whole House, which was also negatived; and the petition was ordered to lie on the table.

M. Lawrence called up the petition of sundry citizens of New-York, who were holders of certain bills of credit emitted by Congress in the year 1780 and on motion the same was referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the petition of General James Jackson be referred to a special committee to report proceedings thereon, which was negatived; it was then moved that it be referred to the committee appointed to report a regular and uniform mode of proceeding in cases of contested

elections of members of this House; which was agreed to. Adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

KNOXVILLE, November 19.

About the 10th instant, a company going through the wilderness to Cumberland, was met on the road by a party of Indians. Upon first sight the men (being seven in number) rode off with the utmost precipitation, and left the women (four in number) who were so terrified that they were unable to proceed.—The Indians came up, shook hands with them, and told them they should not be hurt, and made a fire for them, and caught a stud horse, that one of the company had jumped from, which they tied to a tree. They then went after a small boy who was attempting to make off, and brought him back to the women. Four of the company did not stop till they reached the settlement, the other three returned to the women after some time.

LEXINGTON, Dec. 10.

The following is the copy of a letter from Major General St. Clair to Colonel Brown upon the dismissal of the Militia who had served in the army under his command—
Fort-Washington, Nov. 1791.

SIR,

I request the favour that you will make known to the Militia the great regret I feel for the loss they have sustained in their late gallant commander Lieut. Colonel Oldham, and other brave officers and soldiers. It is with pleasure I acknowledge the satisfaction received from their general orderly behaviour, and the harmony and good understanding that prevailed between them and the other classes of troops which composed the army, during the campaign.—If some of them did desert the service of their country at a critical moment, it reflects a lustre upon those who were not to be influenced by the base example; but as that very desertion occasioned the absence of a considerable body of the troops at the time of action & may thereby have been the cause of the misfortune that befel us, it will be the duty of every Officer to use his utmost endeavours that they be brought to condign punishment agreeably to the laws of the country. While I wish the Militia individually a safe return to their families and to their country all happiness, I cannot resist the giving them this farther proof of my good will by observing that in no case where I have seen militia employed has there been that subordination and prompt obedience if orders, which are necessary to the success of military operations, and I recommend it to them, should they be again called into their coun-

tries service to endeavour to acquire the habits and to practice them with alacrity, as the only means under god, by which either personal honor or public advantage can be obtained.

With much respect
I am Sir, your very
humble servant.

Signed
A St. Clair.
Major Brown, commanding the Militia from Kentucky, Head Quarters Fort Washington November 27th 1791.

At the General court martial of which Major Clark is President.
Maj. Hamtramk, commandant of the 1st United States Regiment, was tried upon the following charges exhibited against him, by Lieut. Col. Darke of the Levies (viz.) an Officer and unsoldierly behaviour, in shamefully retreating from, or for fear of the enemy, on the 4th instant—also, for scandalous behaviour, in endeavouring to prevent a guard from going with provisions to relieve Fort Jefferson.

The Court are of opinion, that the charges exhibited against Maj. Hamtramk, are not supported, and do acquit him with Honor, which the General approves, and directs that he be immediately released from arrest, and hold himself in readiness for command for Vincennes.—The Court Martial is dissolved.

True copy
WINTHROP SARGENT, A.G.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE moved my Tin shop to Mels. Tegarden and McCullough's old Store-house, nearly opposite the Market-house, where I carry on the TINNING-BUSINESS, in all its branches suitable to this part of the world; and expect to supply all demands within a moderate trading distance of this town in Tin-ware, both whole sale and retail and as I am taught from experience, that moderate profits and quick remittances are the life of trade, intend selling my ware nearly as low as in the old settlement, allowing for the expences of importing the tin.— Shall sell pint tin cups at seven shillings per dozen, half-pint ditto at five, quart measures at fifteen shillings per dozen, and so in proportion for any lesser quantity, as also all other articles in the tinning way on very low profits.—I want a workman in the tinning business, and will give extraordinary wages to any one that is competent therein.—I also keep SALT for Sale.

Robert Wood.
Lexington, Dec. 8, 1791.

FOR SALE,

ONE hundred and fifty Acres of land in Fayette County, on the head of Elk-horn, about 12 miles from Lexington. The land is of the first quality, well watered, and the title indisputable, it being part of military tract granted to Patrick Henry Esq. for terms apply to
RICHARD JONES
Dec. 5th 1791.

TAKEN up by William Hambleton on Cone run, a red brindled cow, with a white face, three years old marked with a cross off their right ear a swallows fork in the left, appraised to £2-10.

To H.S.B.M. and Mrs Medlar his Lady.

THESE, to be sure, are glorious times.
And will deserve the scribbles Rhimes; When Mrs turns Politician, And her good man Stamp—Rhetorician; Madam puts by her spinning Wheel, And writes about the Public Weal; Takes Debrah for her example, And points out those who wish to ram-

ple.
Upon our Liberties and Laws For sake of popular applause: Old Barak at her indignation, Takes up his pen in vindication, Of wise Committees who intend, Some of themselves to recommend, As men whose pure upright intention, Should place them in the next Convention;
Declares all Negroes should be freed That he may hire them when in need; Go on wife couple in your house, To please, reform, instill all your County Teach A. B. C. that man of Letters No more to write against his letters; Make Laws so simple, and so good, So plain, and easy understood, That every fool may comprehend them, And at his will may make or mend them. "In love" your country, then shall raise you, Whilst I in tuneful verse will praise you.

HENRY HUDIBRAS.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

A QUANTITY of LAND OFFICE TREASURY WARRANTS.

By DANIEL WEISGER; Who has just received an assortment of DRY-GOODS

Suitable to the Season.
Lexington, Dec. 4, 1791.

Taken up by John Hopper in Bourbon County on Townsend, a bay horse about 10 years old 14 hands high a small star in his forehead, a little white on the off hind foot, no brand perceptible appraised to £9.
Sep. 21b 1791.

Two Dollar Reward
Strayed or stolen from the subscriber in Lexington, the 29th of November, a bay mare, about 14 hands high 4 year old next spring, three feet partly white, a star in her forehead, trot and canter neatly, no brand; whoever delivers said mare the subscriber shall have the above reward.

Peter Higgins
December 3d 1791. (2w)

ALL KINDS OF

BLANK

BOOKS

Made and ruled to any pattern either for Merchants or others.

ALSO

Old books new bound at this office.—As I have just employed a journeyman Book-binder, the business will be carried on in future with dispatch.—We are at leisure at present, having finished all the work on hand.

 SACRED TO THE MUSES

[The following lines covers the first line of a satirical French Epitaph upon Frederick the second, King of Prussia. The thing principally lies in glancing at the well known over-throw of that monarch to the female sex; and his having died without leaving an immediate heir to the throne.]

HERE rests a King—his mortal journey done;
 Through life, a tyrant to his fellow man
 Who bloody wreaths in bloody battles won.
 Nature's worst savage since the world began.

Millions were dom'd beneath his sword to aie
 No art, no care his blasting breath could flum
 Did he one man for all his waste ju p
 ply? —
 Not!—tell the world—He never gave it one!

AN ECDOTE.

THE magistrate of a little village in the marquisate of Brandenburg, committed a burgher to prison, who was charged with having blasphemed God, the King, and the magistrate. The burgmaster reported the same to the King, in order to know what punishment such a criminal deserved. The following sentence was written by his majesty in the margin of the report:

That the prisoner has blasphemed God, is a sure proof, that he does not know him: that he has blasphemed me, I willingly forgive; but: for his blaspheming the magistrate, he shall be punished, in an exemplary manner, and committed to Spandau for half an hour.

A list of Letters in this Office.

- A Benjamin Archer.
- B John Bowen, Mary Burch. Deborah Burner.
- C Captain Thomas Clay. Charles Cobb. Mercer. Capt. George Caldwell Mercer.
- D James Densford Fayette. Margaret Duncan.
- E Elizabeth Ellis.
- G William Gray. David Graves Fayette.
- H William Hopkins. John Henderson, Lincoln Epoch or Web Hayden. Elias Hitt Fayette. Andrew Hues Fayette.
- K Capt. James Kerry Bourbon. Moses Kedy. Milly Kindid.
- L John M'Farren. Archibald Marshall, Bourbon. Andrew Hues Fayette. Col. Gabriel Madison.
- N William Neal.
- P Nathaniel Parish, Bourbon. Robt. Poor, Mercer. Sarah Poor ditto. Philip Philips. John Potter.
- Q John Quinn.
- R James Richie, Fayette. Edmund Richardson. Thomas Ray.
- S James Scott. John Sleet, Lincoln Thomas Sullenger, Woodford. Joshua Stevens. Richard Stevens.

Rev Robert Stubbs. Samuel Scott, Mercer.

T James Thomas, Fayette. Benoit Taber, May's Dick. Kenneth Thompson. Howel Tatam. David Tildford Mercer.

UV. Joseph Underwood, Nelson. Jos. Vine, Woodford. Edmund Vaughan. Lucience Verbrake.

W William Watson, Robert Wallace, Fayette. Peter Willison. Malcolm Worley. James Walker. Henry Walker. Ben Withers. James Watkins. James Wallace, Fayette. Jacob Woodward. Benjamin Dod Wheeler.

Territory of the United States of America South of the river Ohio. Washington district. August term, 1791. John Williams, of Canville county. James Hogg, Orange county, Gentlemen. Thomas Hart, county, in the State of Maryland, merchant, and David Hart, of Caldwell county, gentlemen, complainants,

The heirs and devisees of Richard Henderson late of Canville county, etc. deceased, of Nathaniel Hart of county in Virginia, gentleman, deced. of William Johnston, late of Orange county, merchant, deceased, of John Luttrell, of Chatham county, gentleman, deceased, and Leonard Hubbard, defendants.

In EQUITY.

SOME of the heirs and devisees having failed to enter their appearance according to the satisfaction of the court that they reside out of the limits of this territory—on motion of the complainants it is ordered, that unless the said heirs and devisees shall appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the complainants, that then it shall be taken for confessed; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Gazette of this territory, in the Kentucky and Cape Fear Gazette, and in the new paper regularly published in Hagerstown, for three weeks successively, and at the door of the court house in the town of Jonesboro.

Acopy Test
 ANDREW RUSSELL, C. & ME

STOLEN

FROM the Garrison at Fort Washington on the night of the 26th ult. the following horses, viz. two bay horses the property of Col. Samuel Hodgdon, Quarter Master General, the one a bright bay, a natural reuter, about 9 years old, and nearly 15 hands high, without any brand or conspicuous natural mark—the other a dark bay, paces and trots alternately, mostly inclined to the former. 15 hands high, and eight years old, no brand or particular mark—Also one gray horse, the property of Col. Darke—One bay horse belonging to Capt. Strong and one bay horse, the property of the United States, and branded either with a single C, or with a cannon mark on his shoulder. From some circumstances there is reason to conclude that they were stolen by White Villains, and that they are taken into some of the Kentucky settlements for sale.

Any person or persons apprehending the thief or thieves and securing them, so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive Twenty dollars, and an addition of Ten Dollars for every horse received and returned to the Garrison. SAMUEL HODGDON, Q. M. G. Fort Washington Q2, 6, 1791.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of land with in the forks of Licking, at or near a place known by the name of the log pond within four miles of Bourbon court house. The title of which has been adjudged to Parmenas Briscoe by the Supreme Court of the District of Kentucky—Also six hundred acres on the water of Eagle creek, by an adjudication as afore said—Negroes, horned cattle, sheep or good horses will be received in payment, but a Special Warranty of the title will only be given.

James Twyman, Attorney in said for Parmenas Briscoe Woodford, O2. 10, 1791. [3 3w

WANTED

An APPRENTICE to the COPPER-SMITH's business.

An active lad of about 14 years of age, will be taken an APPRENTICE to the above business. CHARLES WHITE.

I Wish to contract for a considerable quantity of Barley to be delivered to me in Lexington, next fall Spring Barley would be preferred.

Also a quantity of well cured Hops.

PEYTON SHORT.

April 13, 1791.

Two Dollars reward,

STOLEN from the subscriber, living near Lexington, about the 1st of July 1791, a small roan horse, 8 or 9 years old, branded on the nose, shankers W and H and has a blaze in his face, all his feet white and is sunk in the Girth, had on a good bell fastened with a black leather strap: Whoever brings said horse to Mrs. McConnell's Mill, shall have the above reward paid by

Isaac Wilson.

FORSALE

SEVEN hundred acres of land, binding on Licking on the lower side, below the mouth of Bank lick creek. Also a covering horse, known by the name of GRANBY,

Not long since imported into this district, perhaps not inferior in blood or swiftness to any horse therein.

ROBERT TODD.

OR. 31, 1791.

I Intend to sell lands, the property of John Craig to the highest bidder at Woodford and Fayette December courts; also at Mason January court.

ROBERT JOHNSON Trustee.

In Lexington, an ENGLISH

SCHOOL

Is kept under the care of TRUSTEES

WHERE reading, writing and Arithmetic, is taught in the most approved methods; Merchant's Accounts surveying, navigation, & may be taught in said school if required by

Thomas Steele. NB his night school has commenced the 7th of this Instant 11 Mo. today 21.

WAR DEPARTMENT

May 30 1791. **INFORMATION** is hereby given to all the military invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are entitled for six months of their annual pension, from the 1st day of March, 1791, and which will become due on the 1st day of September ensuing, will be paid on the said day by the Commis-sioners of the Loans within the states respectively, under the usual regulations, viz.

Every application for payment must be accompanied by the following vouchers. 1st. The certificate given by the surgeon, specifying that the person possessing the sums is in fact an invalid, and ascertaining the sum to which as such he is annually entitled.

2d. An affidavit, agreeably to the following form:

"A. B. came before me, one of the Justices of the county of _____ in the State of _____ and made oath that he is the same A. B. to whom the original certificate in his possession was given: of which the following is a copy (the certificate given by the State to be recited) That he served _____ (regiment, corps or vessel) of the time he was disabled, and that he now resides in the _____ and county of _____ and has resided there for the last _____ year, previous to which he resided in _____

In case an invalid should apply for payment by an attorney, the said attorney, besides the certificate and oath before recited, must procure a special letter of attorney agreeably to the following form:—

"I, A. B. of county of _____ State of _____ do hereby constitute and appoint C. D. of _____ my lawful attorney, to receive in my behalf of my pension for six months, as an invalid of the United States, from the fourth day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, and ending the fourth of September, of the same year. Signed and sealed in the presence of _____

Witnesses.

Acknowledged before me—

Applications of executors and administrators must be accompanied with legal evidence of the said decease officers, and also of the time the invalids died, whose pension they may claim.

By command of the President of the United States, H. KINCH, Secretary of War.

[The Printers of the respective States are requested to publish the above in their respective newspapers, for the space of two Months.]

A PERSON who understands the Rope making business may hear of good encouragement by applying to the Printer.

I WISH to lease for the term of one year, the Distillery and adjoining plantation, late the property of Mr. John Craig on Clear creek, Woodford county; also the Mill on the plantation whereon the said Craig now resides. possession of the distillery to be given on the first day of September next—of the adjoining plantation and Mill afore said on the first day of January following or earlier, with the consent of Mr. John Craig. For terms apply to Mr. William Motton, Merchant, in Lexington.

PEYTON SHORT.

June 19, 1791.

FOR SALE

A LOT on the Seminary land, containing one hundred and forty acres, for which the Trustees will give a lease; For terms apply to Mr. John Bryan near the premises, or the subscriber.

Isaac Wilson.